# **6<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT**2018 FOOD ENVIRONMENT BRIEF





Bernard C. Young Mayor

# **OVERVIEW**

The Department of Planning and the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future collaborate to examine the Baltimore food environment through research, analysis and mapping in order to inform the work of the City's Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI). Please refer to *Baltimore City's Food Environment: 2018 Report* for more in-depth information.

## **HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA**

Healthy Food Priority Areas show where four factors related to food access overlap. The four criteria listed below determine if an area is a Healthy Food Priority Area. These areas were previously referred to as "food deserts."

#### **KEY FINDINGS**

- 6th District has the third highest proportion of residents in a Priority Area with 38%, compared to 23.5% citywide.
- Impact is clustered and shows racial disparity with over 16,000 (45%) Black residents living in Priority Areas compared to only 300 (4%) White residents.
- Children are the most likely age group to live in Priority Areas.

#### RESIDENT PERSPECTIVE

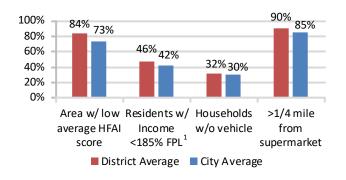
"I grew up not liking vegetables and it was not until I had my own garden and tasted fresh vegetables that I knew how good they tasted, and wanted to eat them. Many people don't eat vegetables because they have no taste... because they were harvested before becoming ripe, and shipped thousands of miles."

Adamaah Grayse
2017 Resident Food Equity Advisor, District 6

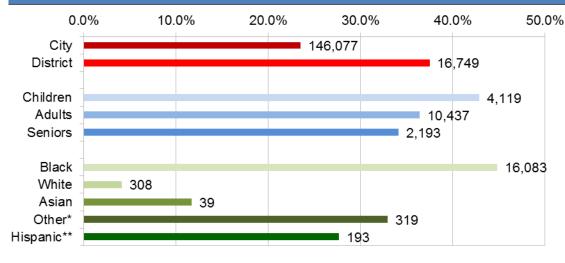
#### **PRIORITY AREA FACTORS**

- 1. The average Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) score is in the lowest tier
- 2. The median household income is at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level
- 3. Over 30% of households do not have a vehicle available
- 4. The distance to a supermarket is more than ¼ mile

# HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA FACTORS BY PERCENT OF 6<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT RESIDENTS

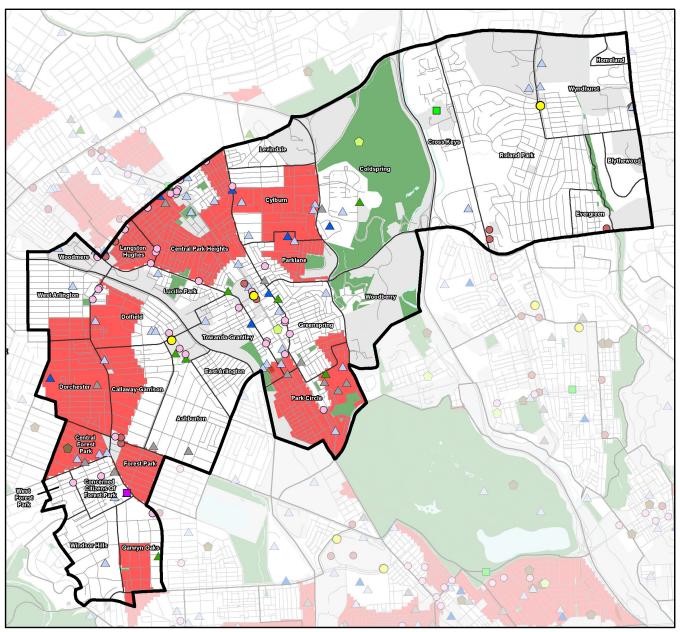


# PERCENT OF EACH POPULATION GROUP LIVING IN A HEALTHY FOOD PRIORITY AREA<sup>2</sup>

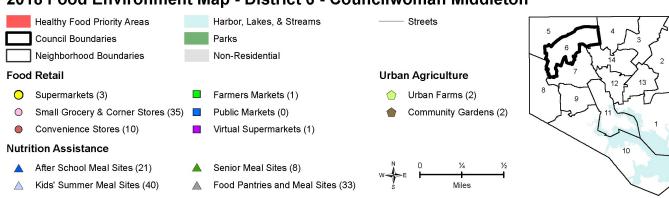


How to read this graph (example):
Of all the children living in the 6th District, 4,119 (43%) live in a Healthy Food Priority Area.

# **2018 FOOD ENVIRONMENT MAP - DISTRICT 6**



# 2018 Food Environment Map - District 6 - Councilwoman Middleton

















# **FOOD RETAIL**

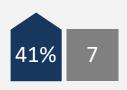
Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) scores show the quantity and variety of staple food groups and healthy options. Scores range from 0-28.5. HFAI awards stores points based on the presence of a market basket of staple foods and whether healthy options of common foods are available (i.e. whole grain bread).

#### **HFAI SCORE RANGE:**

(19.1 - 28.5)	HIGH
(9.6 - 19)	MEDIUM
(0 - 9.5)	LOW

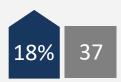
# HIGHER HFAI SCORES IN SNAP AND WIC STORES<sup>3</sup>

WIC: Women, Infants and Children



Only 7 small grocery and corner stores (out of 35 small stores in the district) accept WIC and SNAP benefits, yet analysis shows a 41% increase in HFAI score compared to stores of the same size that only have SNAP.

**SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program** (formerly food stamps)



Stores that accept SNAP have an HFAI score 18% higher than stores of the same size that do not accept nutrition benefits. 37 (out of 45) small grocery, corner, and convenience stores accept SNAP, yet most only carry the minimum stocking requirements.

# **STORE CATEGORIES**

Avg HFAI The retail food environment includes various store types, and stores within each format can serve as sources of healthy affordable food.

## **SMALL GROCERY AND CORNER STORES**

35 8.5

There are 35 stores in this category. The average HFAI score is 8.5, which is below the Priority Area threshold, and considerably below citywide average. The stores are concentrated in certain areas and are noticeably absent east of Park Heights Avenue.

#### **CONVENIENCE STORES**

4 8.0

**Chain Convenience:** The 4 stores in District 6 have an average HFAI score of 8.0, indicating they carry a low amount of healthy food.

4 9.0

**Pharmacy:** Overall, pharmacies have an average score of 9.0, which is low, but many have the potential to carry more staple foods, perhaps by connecting specific healthy foods to medical needs.

2 10.8

**Discount:** There are 2 discount stores that sell a variety of non-perishable and some perishable foods. The HFAI scores are above average for this type of store, but still don't represent a wide range of healthy foods. Both stores accept SNAP but not WIC, which may mean they are not accessible to all shoppers, especially those with children.

#### **SUPERMARKETS**



Overall, supermarkets provide the widest variety of healthy staple foods. The 3 supermarkets are run by 3 different operators, and while similar in basic stocking, may vary significantly in features not scored or measured by this analysis, such as quality or affordability.







# **FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE**

#### Sites

#### **SUMMER MEALS**



43% of children in the district live in Priority Areas. Nearly 91,000 summer meals were served across 40 sites in 2016 in the 6th District.



#### AFTER SCHOOL MEALS

21 after school meals sites serve the 6th District, out of 268 sites citywide.



#### **FOOD PANTRIES AND MEAL SITES**

There are 33 sites that are served by the Maryland Food Bank, out of 425 sites citywide.



#### **SENIOR MEALS**

There are 8 Eating Together sites serving 270 seniors. 34% of seniors in the district live in Priority Areas.



#### VIRTUAL SUPERMARKET

The Virtual Supermarket primarily serves senior and disabled housing sites. The site is at Wayland Village Senior Apartments.

# **URBAN AGRICULTURE**



#### **FARMERS MARKETS**

The Cross Keys Farmers Market serves the district. The market accepts SNAP and some vendors accept WIC benefits.



#### **URBAN FARMS**

There are 2 urban farms—Food System Lab @ Cylburn and Afya Community Teaching Garden.



#### **COMMUNITY GARDENS**

The 6 community gardens in the district may provide opportunities for household -level food access.

# **HEALTHY FOOD ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY**

Food environment mapping and analysis inform and guide BFPI's work. The 2018 food environment analysis led BFPI to update its guiding Healthy Food Environment Strategy. The following citywide goals have applications at the state, city, and neighborhood levels. These maps and analyses are used to inform, create, and evaluate food policies. Together, BFPI agencies implement the following strategies:

- Support resident-driven processes to guide equitable food policy, programs and resources
- Improve small grocery, corner, convenience stores
- Retain and attract supermarkets
- Increase the ability of the public markets to anchor the healthy food environment
- Implement supply chain solutions that support healthy food distribution and small businesses
- Maximize the impact of federal nutrition assistance and meal programs
- Support urban agriculture, emphasizing historically disenfranchised populations and geographies
- Address transportation gaps that impact food access

# FOR MORE INFORMATION

#### **HOLLY FREISHTAT, MS**

Baltimore City Food Policy Director Baltimore Food Policy Initiative holly.freishtat@baltimorecity.gov

#### **FOOD ENVIRONMENT REPORT**

https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/baltimore-food-policy-initiative/food-environment

#### **FOOTNOTES:**

- Chart displays 185% of Federal Poverty Level by count of residents adjusted for household size. Priority Area poverty calculations are based on household Median Income.
- \*Per US Census categories, "Other" is a combination of American Indian, other, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and "Two or More".
  - \*\*Hispanic is an ethnic classification that includes all races. There may be overlap between Hispanic and other racial categories.
- Percent increases are based on citywide averages as data by district is limited.